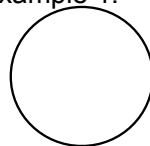


11-5 Areas Circles and Sectors

Area of a circle = πr^2

Example 1:

 $r = 4 \text{ cm}$ 

$$A = 16\pi \text{ cm}^2 \text{ exact}$$

$$50.3 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ approx.}$$

Example 2:

The area of a circle = 390.1 cm^2 .

What is the radius?

$$390.1 = \pi r^2$$

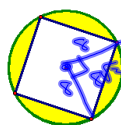
$$11.1 \text{ cm} = r$$

Example 3:

A square is inscribed in a circle.

Find the area of the shaded region.

The radius is 8 cm.



$$A_{\text{circle}} - A_{\text{sq}}$$

$$64\pi - (8\sqrt{2})^2$$

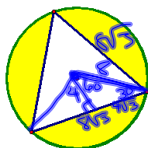
$$(64\pi - 128) \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\approx 73.1 \text{ cm}^2$$

Example 4:

Find the area of the shaded region.

One side of the equilateral triangle is

 $8\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$.

$$A_c - A_{\Delta}$$

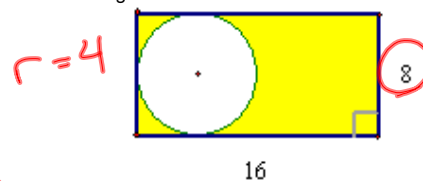
$$64\pi - \frac{(8\sqrt{3})^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$117.9 \text{ cm}^2$$



Example 5:

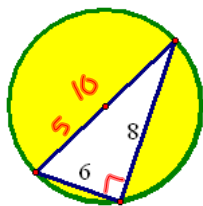
Find the area of the shaded region.



$$(16 \cdot 8) - 16\pi$$

$$77.7 \text{ m}^2$$

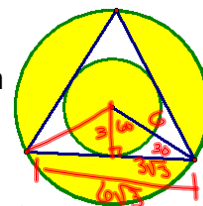
Example 6:
Find the area of the shaded region.



$$25\pi - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 8$$

$$54.5 \text{ u}^2$$

Example 7:
Find the area of the shaded region.

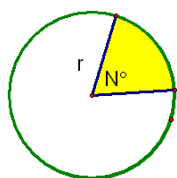


$$r = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$L.C. - \Delta + S.C.$$

$$36\pi - \frac{(6\sqrt{3})^2 \sqrt{3}}{4} + 9\pi$$

$$94.6 \text{ cm}^2$$

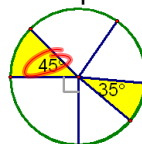


Area of Sector

$$A = \frac{N}{360} \pi r^2$$

$$\frac{\text{area}_{\text{sector}}}{\pi r^2} = \frac{m_{\text{arc}}}{360}$$

Example 8: Find the area of each sector.



d = 18 in

$$\frac{45}{360} \pi 81$$

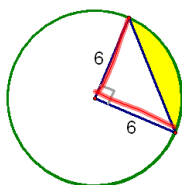
$$\frac{81\pi}{8}$$

$$\approx 31.8 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\frac{35}{360} 81\pi$$

$$24.7 \text{ in}^2$$

Example 9:
Find the area of the segment.



$$A_{\text{sector}} - A_{\Delta}$$

$$\frac{90}{360} 36\pi - \frac{1}{2} 6 \cdot 6$$

$$10.3 \text{ u}^2$$

HW p758-759
#s 3, 4, 7, 11, 12, 17, 26, 28-31